

What is claimed is:

1. A JOB distributing method in a distributed computer system where a plurality of Computer Service Centers each
5 having a plurality of servers are connected via a network, comprising the steps of:

predetermining a desired JOB response time at the computer system, a criterion of the number of servers operating at a first Computer Service Center, a standard JOB
10 request interval at the first Computer Service Center, and a standard JOB execution time of the servers;

calculating a current average JOB request interval when a JOB request occurs at the first Computer Service Center;

15 calculating the necessary number of servers required for achieving the desired JOB response by inputting the standard JOB request interval, the standard JOB execution time, and the calculated current average JOB request interval; and

20 executing a JOB of the JOB request in the servers of the first Computer Service Center when the necessary number of the servers is within the criterion of the number of the servers at the first Computer Service Center, and transmitting the JOB request from the first Computer Service
25 Center to a second Computer Service Center, by comparing the

necessary number and the criterion of the number of the servers at the first Computer Service Center.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the current average JOB
5 request interval is an average interval of JOB requests observed during a predetermined period until a current time.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the second Computer Service Center authenticates a user by whom the JOB request occurs,
10 and charges the user for a JOB execution time of the JOB request.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
predetermining, at the second Computer Service
15 Center, the desired JOB response time, a criterion of the number of the servers operating in the second Computer Service Center, a standard JOB request interval in the second Computer Service Center, and a standard JOB execution time of the servers at the second Computer Service Center;
20 calculating a current average JOB request interval of the second Computer Service Center when the JOB request is transmitted to the second Computer Service Center;
calculating the necessary number of the servers at the second Computer Service Center for achieving the desired JOB
25 response time by inputting the standard JOB request interval

in the second Computer Service Center, the standard JOB execution time of the servers at the second Computer Service Center, and the current average JOB request interval of the second Computer Service Center; and

5 executing a JOB of the JOB request in the second Computer Service Center when the necessary number is within the criterion of the number of the servers at the second Computer Service Center, and transmitting the JOB request to a third Computer Service Center when the necessary number
10 is over the criterion, by comparing the necessary number and the criterion of the number of the servers at the second Computer Service Center.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein values of the standard JOB request interval in the second Computer Service
15 Center and the standard JOB execution time of the servers at the second Computer Service Center are the same as the standard JOB request interval in the first Computer Service Center and the standard JOB execution time of servers at the first Computer Service Center.

20 6. A server resource transaction method in a computer system where each of a plurality of Computer Service Center has a plurality of servers, comprising the steps of:

calculating a current average JOB request interval of a first Computer Service Center when a JOB request occurs
25 in the first Computer Service Center;

calculating the necessary number of servers for
achieving a predetermined JOB response time from a
predetermined standard JOB request interval, a
predetermined standard JOB execution time, and the
5 calculated current average JOB request interval;

transmitting the JOB request from the first Computer
Service Center to a second Computer Service Center when the
necessary number of the servers is over a criterion
predetermined at the first Computer Service Center;

10 causing the second Computer Service Center to
substitutively execute the JOB request transmitted from the
first Computer Service Center; and

charging the first Computer Service Center by
calculating a fee of the substitutive execution within a
15 predetermined period of the second Computer Service Center.

7. The method of claim 7, wherein the second Computer
Service Center calculates a ratio of the substitutive
execution time to the total server usage time within the
predetermined period, and the second Computer Service
20 Center is charged for the purchase fee of the servers when
the ratio is over a predetermined criterion.